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FAIRBURY NURSERIES

SPRING 1919

C. M. HURLBURT, - - - Prop.

FAIRBURY, - NEB.

To Our Friends and Customers



WE wish to express our sincere thanks for the generous patronage accorded us and to thank our customers and those we hope to have as customers in the future, for their most helpful and encouraging handling of the business entrusted to our care. This is now a time of stock-taking in all lines and we are specialists in the art of recommending nursery stock. We have made it our life work and we know how to grow and cultivate, how to handle graft and prune, in order to obtain shapely trees with good roots and when you buy your stock from us you receive the benefit of our years of experience. We have hundreds of thousands of trees and plants of various sizes, all in fine condition to ship, to you at an early date in the spring.

It has been our aim in planning this catalog to make the descriptions and lists of things as accurate and as intelligible as possible so our patrons may make selections suitable to their needs, and also that a succession of enjoyment, from the earliest to the latest spring the trees and flowering shrubs the ornaments may be obtained and we feel confident that no one can give you better service in your desire to beautify your home and grounds than we can.

No Plant Department This Year

Owing to the ruling of the government fuel administration, governments this year can only have available as much fuel as they consumed last year, for this reason it will be necessary for us to discontinue with our plant department until after the war.

Plans can be had for the growing of desirable plants and we can furnish our customers with them as usual.



A view of one of our greenhouses with our offices in the background to the right.

(No. 36)

State Entomologist's Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that on the 17th day of July, 1918, The growing stock and premises of the Fairbury Nurseries, C. M. Hurlburt, proprietor, of Fairbury, Nebraska, was inspected, and no San Jose scale was found nor any indication that it had ever been present in the nursery or its vicinity. The stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from other dangerous insect pests and fungous diseases.

This certificate is good until July 1, 1919. LAWRENCE BRUNER, State Entomologist

By R. W. DAYTON, Deputy

1919

ORDER SHEET

1919

FAIRBURY NURSERIES

C. M. Hurlburt, Prop. FAIRBURY, NEB.

All remittances by Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft and Registered Letter at my risk. Do not send money in ordinary letters without registering it—it is not safe.

ALL POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDERS must be made out on Fairbury, Nebraska.

Your Name	Amt. Enc. P. O. Order \$.....
Postoffice	Amt. Enc. Exp. - \$.....
County..... State.....	Amt. Enc. Draft - \$.....
Name of your Freight Station.....	Amt. Enc. Cash - \$.....
How to be Sent—Freight, Express, Mail.....	Amt. Enc. Stamps - \$.....
	Total - \$.....
Name your Railroad Company.....	Date .....19.....

VERY IMPORTANT—No difference how often you have written us, always give your Full Address and write your Name, Postoffice, County and State very plainly. By so doing you will save much trouble and avoid the possibility of delay and mistake in filling your orders.

[illegible]

WHAT WE DO.

We cultivate our trees in the most thorough manner and dig with the best improved tree digger, thus getting good length of roots.

We guarantee all trees, vines and plants to be in good, healthy and growing condition when they leave our packing rooms.

In packing we use paper lined boxes or bales, using plenty of wet moss and straw, thus preventing stock from becoming dry in transit; we make no charge for bales or boxes.

While we take the best of care in filling orders with stock true to name, should a mistake occur we will be responsible only for the original cost of the stock.

We usually commence shipping in the fall, October 15th, and in the spring, about March 10th. We can, however, ship a greater portion of our stock any time during the winter from our frost-proof cellars; by this plan we can accommodate our customers who live in the South.

On receipt of an order we notify the customer at once by card; if after a reasonable length of time you do not hear from us, write again; sometimes letters go astray.

In filling orders we send varieties called for as far as possible; for those varieties we are out of we substitute others in their place, equally as good, unless you write us not to substitute.

We ship over the St. Joseph & Grand Island, the C., R. I. & P., and the B. & M. railroads; over the American and Adams Express companies, and by Parcel Post.

TERMS.

In ordering always give age or size and price of stock wanted; please be very particular in writing your name and address plainly.

Send cash with order, or good bank reference; if you wish stock sent C. O. D. by express, send one-fourth cash with order; we will then ship it and you can pay balance due to your express agent on receipt of stock.

All remittances should be made payable to C. M. Hurlburt; send by Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Check or Registered Letter. For amounts less than one dollar you may send one and two-cent stamps.

Our references are First National Bank or any business man in Fairbury, Neb.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

We sell 5 trees at 10 rates, 50 trees at 100 rates, 500 trees at 1,000 rates.

On all cash orders, at prices in this catalog, sent us before March 1, 1919, we will allow 5 per cent discount. This offer is to induce you to order early.

Please notice that no discount is allowed after March 1st. We make no deviation from this rule.

We prepay the freight to any railroad station in the United States, on single or club orders, for plants or trees amounting to \$10.00 or more, provided the full amount of the order is sent before shipment is made; should you prefer to have a \$10.00 order or more sent by express we will prepay as much on the expressage as the freight would amount to.

Do not make the mistake of making out a ten-dollar order, deducting from that amount the discount and due bill, and expect the freight to be prepaid; to secure prepaid freight, the order or total amount of club orders must be \$10.00 or more, net.

Sometimes our railroad agents here fail to collect enough freight charges from us on prepaid shipments; should your agent require you to pay additional charges in such a case, send us the receipt he gave you and we will return the money to you.

SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS.

Never buy trees of a traveling tree agent; as a rule they are not trustworthy, and will charge from two to ten times what the tree is worth.

Buy direct from some reliable nursery or from a local nursery agent that you know to be honest. By this plan you will save money and have a source of redress in case there is anything wrong with your order.

It is a good plan to send in your order early, while the nursery's list of varieties is complete. Another thing, if you wait until late in the season, chances are that you will be so rushed with work that you will neglect to order at all, and thus lose a year's growth on your orchard.

As soon as trees are received the boxes and bundles should be unpacked and the roots of the trees soaked in a barrel or tank of water for twenty-four hours before planting; don't leave them in the water longer than this. If you are not ready to plant at once they may be heeled in moist earth well packed around the roots.

In preparing ground plow deep and pulverize the soil well before planting. Dig holes large enough so that roots of trees will have plenty of room; in planting fill holes two-thirds full of loose soil, working it well among the roots as put in, then firm as solid as you can with the foot; fill remainder of hole with water; after it has soaked away fill up the holes with more earth and do not firm it.

Apples

THE first fruit in importance is the apple. Its period of ripening, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession can easily be obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use.

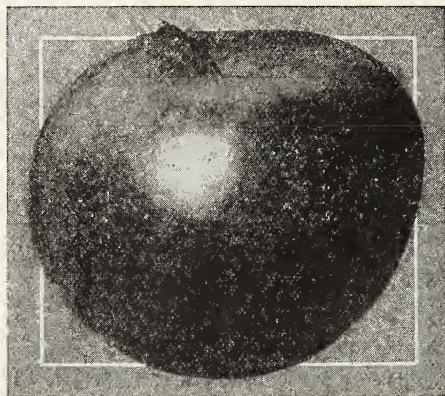
If apples are planted at the rate of fifty trees per acre, rows of peach trees can be planted between the apples, which, growing more quickly than the apple trees, soon protect them from winds and thus prove a great benefit to them. After eight or ten years of productiveness, as the space is needed for the apples, the peach trees may be removed, leaving the orchard better for the protection, and at the same time having yielded the planter a large return for his outlay and labor.

We would advise you in planting an apple orchard to select those varieties which have proven hardy and productive in our western country. We give a brief description of varieties which we consider best suited for Kansas and Nebraska.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 7 feet, 3 years, extra fine trees.....	\$0.35	\$3.20	\$30.00
4 to 6 feet, 2 years, well branched.....	.25	2.20	20.00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years, well branched.....	.20	1.80	14.00
2 to 3 feet, 2 years, partly branched.....	.15	1.30	10.00

The price on Delicious Apples is 5 cents per tree higher.

Summer Varieties



Red June.

Carolina Red June. Tree hardy, upright, early bearer, shoots slender, foliage dark, color red, almost black in sun, fruit medium, form variable, surface smooth with minute dots.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Tree rather poor in nursery, but has proven one of the best for the North; fruit large, surface smooth, waxen yellow ground covered with bright carmine stripes; sour; one of the very best for cooking; very productive. August.

Sweet June. Extra large yellow fruit, fine flavor, good for baking.

Early Harvest. Fruit medium size, greenish yellow; tender and juicy. First to ripen in July.

Red Astrachan. Fruit large, beautiful, deep crimson, crisp, juicy and of good quality. A hardy Russian variety. Splendid market sort. August.

Yellow Transparent. One of the earliest apples. Fruit is medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin is clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, fine grained, aromatic, and of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous, good bearer. Two-year-old trees frequently produce fruit. Succeeds well in all Eastern states, and should be planted in all cold climates. Succeeds

well on thin soils. Ripens in early August. Its hardness, vigor and early bearing commend it to planters.

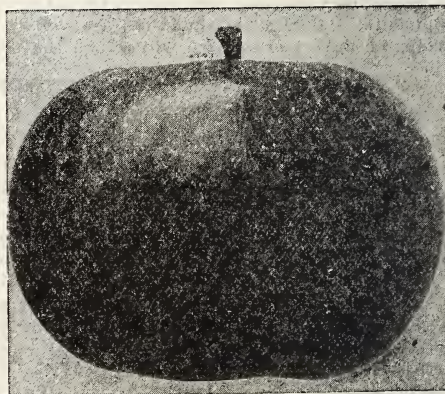
Fall Apples

Maiden's Blush. Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly shaped red cheek or blush on a clear pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant, sub-acid flavor; bears large crops. August and September.

Wealthy. A variety highly valued for its extreme hardness at the far North. Tree is a thrifty grower and a good bearer. Fruit medium, roundish, skin is smooth, mostly covered with dark red, flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, good quality. Will keep till January. Extra good sort and splendid dessert and cooking apple. This is one of the few most desirable varieties for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska, as well as the Eastern and Middle states.

Bismark. Striped crimson over light yellow; fair quality; trees dwarfish, hardy, and comes into bearing very young; good where one has but a small space to spare for apples as they may be planted very close together. September.

Rambo. One of the best fall eating apples, green, striped with red. September.



Wealthy.

Winter Apples

✓ **Ben Davis.** (New York Pippin). Fruit medium to large, round, skin yellowish, splashed and striped and almost covered with red, flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; an excellent variety; tree very hardy, a free grower, coming into bearing early and very productive; it blooms late in the spring, thereby often escaping late frosts; very popular in the West and Southwest. December to March.

✓ **Jonathan.** Beautiful tree, good grower, fruit full medium, fair producer, color dark, shaded to almost black in the sun, fruit drops in dry season. November and December, but can be kept until April.

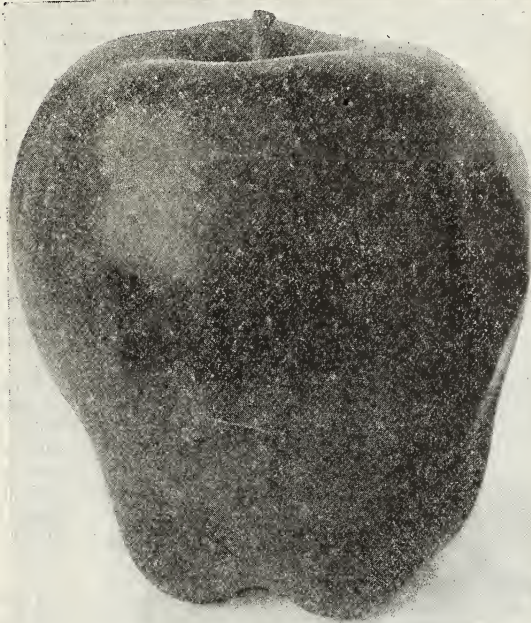
✓ **Winesap.** Too well known to require a description. Tree hardy almost wherever planted, early bearer and profitable; tree inclined to overbear, causing the fruit to be undersized; color red, sometimes almost black; flesh almost yellow, firm and crisp; one of the best. November to May.

✓ **Missouri Pippin.** Tree resembles a seedling, good grower, foliage dense, fruit early, very productive; fruit medium, surface smooth, shaded, mixed striped red; flavor sub-acid, very good; season, December to March.

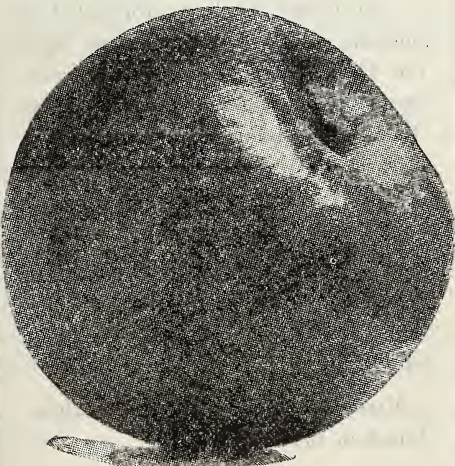
✓ **Delicious.** Fruit is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. Tree is very hardy. Delicious originated twenty years ago at Peru, Madison, Co., Iowa, by the late Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of beautiful fruit.

Price of Delicious apple is 5 cents per tree higher than other sorts.

✓ **Grimes' Golden.** Tree upright and hardy, fruit full, color golden yellow when ripe, medium to large, quality sub-acid, mild and melting; valuable in any orchard.



Delicious.



Jonathan.

✓ **Stayman's Winesap.** It is one of our best quality apples. Seedling of the old Winesap, but much better. Fruit nearly twice as large, much better quality, very fine grain, crisp, tender and juicy. It excels many others as a keeper. It is very hardy, a strong grower and very productive. A fast grower, foliage perfect, root system strong, will grow on poor land where the old Winesap would die. This apple will make you money. Hangs till November; large to very large, somewhat cone-shaped, completely covered with dark red, indistinctly striped, sub-acid.

✓ **N. W. Greening.** A greenish yellow of large size. Very juicy and sub-acid. A good cooker and a splendid keeper. The tree is hardy and a very strong grower. It does not come into bearing very early, but it pays well for itself after it does come into bearing. It is a reliable tree and the fruit finds ready sale.

✓ **McIntosh Red.** One of the best apples we have today. It is of the Famous class. Extremely attractive in appearance. Very large and bright deep red. Flesh white, tinted pink. It is very tender and has a delightful odor. Does extremely well in certain parts and certain sections of the northern states. The tree is a very stout grower, long lived, and a heavy bearer.

✓ **Gano.** The fruit is bright red on yellow ground (no stripes); large; oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth, polished; dots minute; basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep, brown in color; stem medium to long; core medium. Season, January to April. Tree healthy, vigorous, hardy; an early annual and prolific bearer.

Crab Apples

THE improvements in the varieties of Crab Apples have kept pace with the other kinds of fruit. A few years ago it was only thought fit for cider, jelly and preserves, but there are varieties now that command good prices in the market for dessert purposes; especially is this true of the Whitney. Besides being useful they are very ornamental when in bloom and when burdened with their load of highly colored fruit.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, 3 years, fine trees.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years, well branched.....	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years, well branched.....	.25	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet, 2 years, partly branched.....	.20	1.60	15.00

Plant and prune them the same as apples. We give varieties in the following that we consider among the best:



Dwarf Apple.

✓ **Hyslop.** Medium size, crimson red with blue bloom. Fine quality, very showy. Should not be planted north of here. September to October.

✓ **Whitney No. 20.** A large crab, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, glossy green, striped with red. Flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant. A fair dessert apple, and one of the best for cider and vinegar. Tree a great bearer and very hardy. Really deserves a place in our apple list. There are few early varieties of so much merit. One of the best for northern states. Ripens in August.

✓ **Transcendent.** Fruit medium, brownish red and handsome. Excellent for jelly and preserves. Good grower and immense bearer. September.

✓ **Golden Beauty.** Very large and handsome; fine amber or golden yellow color.

Dwarf Apple

The Dwarf Apple is propagated by budding the common varieties upon the Paradise stock, a variety of seedling apple that is grown in France. Trees are vigorous and commence to bear when two years old. They can be planted close together, as they occupy but little space. They are fine for city lot planting.

Price, 3 to 4 feet trees, 50 cents each, five trees \$2.20; ten trees \$4.00.

Varieties, Early Harvest, Wealthy, Jonathan and Baldwin.

Pears

PEARS being upright growers, may be planted twenty feet apart each way. They should be trained to branch as near the ground as possible; the first four years' planting, the top leaders should be cut out and thus compel them to form a bushy top. Dwarf pears come into bearing four years after transplanting and standards not until the eighth year.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 7 feet, Standard, 3 years, extra fine.....	\$0 35	\$3.20	\$30.00
4 to 6 feet, Standard, 2 years, well branched.....	.30	2.70	25.00
3 to 4 feet, Standard, 2 years, branched.....	.25	2.20	20.00
4 to 5 feet, Dwarf, 2 years.....	.30	2.70	25.00
3 to 4 feet, Dwarf, 2 years.....	.25	2.20	20.00
2 to 3 feet, Dwarf, 2 years.....	.20	1.80	16.00

✓ **Bartlett.** Large size with often a beautiful blush to the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. August.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** Very large, yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun and covered with small russet specks, vinous, melting and rich. Season July.

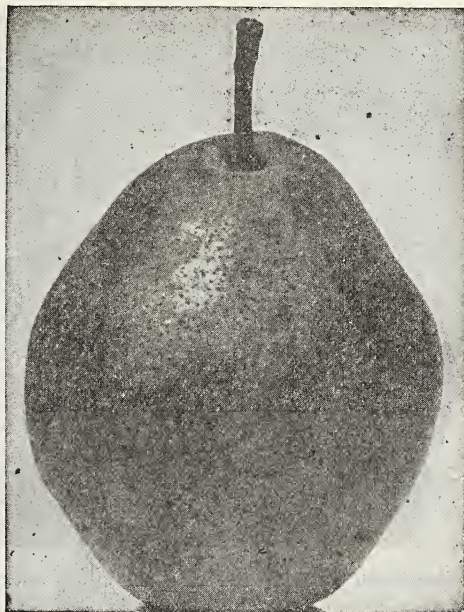
✓ **Kieffer's Hybrid.** The pear was raised from seed from Chinese Sand Pear accidentally crossed with the Bartlett or some other kind grown near it. Tree has large, dark, green glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental; is an early and very prolific bearer; the fruit is of good quality, wonderfully showy and is valuable for the table and market; it never rots at the core, and is as nearly blight proof as is possible for any pear to be. September and October.

✓ **Duchess d'Angouleme.** Very large, dull greenish yellow streaked and spotted with russet, flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with rich, and very excellent flavor, on the quince, to which stock this variety seems well adapted; it is always fine, the large and fine appearance of the fruit makes it a great favorite. September and October.

✓ **Seckel.** Small, skin rich yellowish brown when ripe, with a dull brownish red cheek, flesh very fine grained, sweet, is exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery, the richest, highest flavored pear known. August and September.

✓ **Flemish Beauty.** Is large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine, good bearer, is hardy everywhere. August and September.

✓ **Lawrence.** Is rather large, yellow, covered with brown dots, flesh whitish, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a rich aromatic



Kieffer Pear.

flavor, unsurpassed among the early winter pears; succeeds well on the quince, ripens with little care; should be in every orchard; tree healthy, hardy and productive. November and December.

Nectarine Trees

The Nectarine* has a smooth skin like the plum, and requires the same treatment for curculio. It is like the peach in other ways and requires the same culture. The following varieties are best:

✓ **Boston.** The largest and most beautiful variety known. Deep yellow, mottled and shaded with red, flesh sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor; free stone. Tree hardy and productive. September.

✓ **Downton.** Large pale green, with violet red cheek, flesh rich and delightful; free from stone. August.

	Per 1	Per 10
3 to 4 feet trees.....	\$0.40	\$3.00

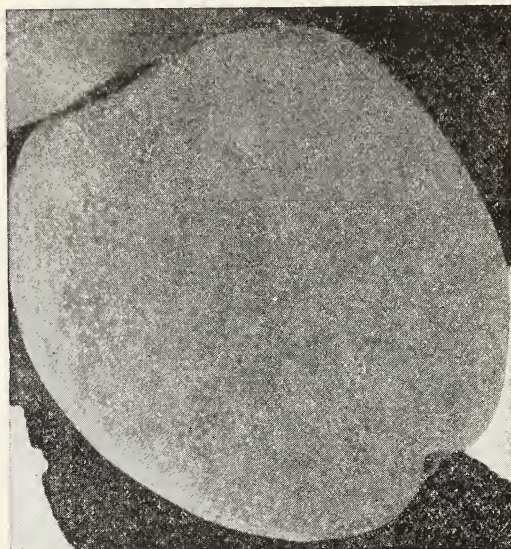
Budded Peaches

THE peach tree requires moderately rich, well drained soil, and in order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the tree and thus cause it to produce well matured fruit, its branches should be headed in each year. Peach trees when planted alone should be set twenty feet apart, or they may be planted between apple trees. Plant them deep enough so that the crook in the tree where they were budded is covered over with earth.

In Nebraska we cannot expect a full crop of peaches each year, owing to our cold winters, which kill the bloom buds; but if you can only get a full crop once in three years they will pay you better than any other crop that can be raised in Nebraska, cherries and strawberries excepted.

Below we give a short description of those varieties which we consider among the best, the greater number of which we have fruited on our own grounds.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, bearing size.....	\$0.30	\$2.70	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.20	20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.70	15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.40	12.00



Elberta.

✓ **Alexander Early.** Large size, well grown specimens, measuring eight inches in circumference, handsome and regular in form with deep maroon shade, covered with the richest tint of crimson, rich and good in quality, with a vinous flavor; adheres to the stone; should remain on the tree until fully ripe. Late in June.

✓ **Crawford's Early.** This beautiful yellow peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, excellent, productive, free. Last of July.

✓ **Crawford's Late.** Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow with dull red cheek, flesh yellow; productive; one of the best. Last of August and September.

✓ **Elberta.** A Georgia cross between Crawford and Chinese Cling; very large, well colored; all things considered, the finest yellow free stone in cultivation; no one can go amiss by planting it; fruit perfectly free from rot, and one of the most successful shipping varieties. August 20.

✓ **Bokara No. 3.** Freestone. Was first raised from seed from Bokara, Asia, by the Iowa Agricultural College. It is the hardiest peach I know. Has been in bearing for a number of years in Iowa, and it is claimed the fruit buds will survive 22 degrees below zero. Fruit is large, red with yellow cheek, skin tough, flesh of good quality. Prof. Budd says: "They are 30 per cent harder than any of the old varieties." Ripens 1st to 10th of September. I can recommend this peach to all by customers in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and northern Illinois. You will not be disappointed.

✓ **Triumph.** Earliest yellow flesh peach, with good eating and shipping qualities. Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow with red and crimson cheek. Fruit growers have given the strongest testimonials to its value.

✓ **Mountain Rose.** Large, red, flesh white, rich, juicy, excellent; one of the best early peaches, ripening with Troth's Early, and much larger and finer than that variety; should be in every collection. July.

✓ **Crosby.** Medium size; bright orange yellow streaked with carmine. On account of its beautiful color and fine quality it commands a ready sale in competition with the best standard market sorts. Claimed to be the hardest of all peaches. Good for home and market; free. September 10.

✓ **Salway.** Late peach, fruit large, roundish yellow, with rich marbled brownish-red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, sugary. Showy market peach; is very promising; finest in the world for canning. October. Free.

✓ **The Mayflower Peach.** Clingstone. The Mayflower is the earliest peach in the market. A week earlier than Alexander or Sneed. It is of good size and fine color, being absolutely red all over, even before it is ripe enough to ship, thus making a very handsome, attractive peach. The earliness and rich color of the Mayflower makes it so valuable for the market. In quality it is fully as good as Sneed or Alexander. The tree is a strong and thrifty grower, has large blossoms that come out after all other peaches have bloomed. Thus the tree often escapes a late frost and bears well, while the fruits of other varieties are killed. It is a young bearer, often bringing a few fruits the first year after transplanting. It is apt to set too much fruit and should be thinned out to secure the best results. The fruit keeps well for an early peach.

Price of the Mayflower.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet, branched.....	.25	2.20	20.00
4 to 5 feet, branched.....	.30	2.70	25.00
5 to 6 feet, branched.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Seedling Peaches

Our seedling peaches are grown from seed taken from freestone fruit and the trees will produce fruit of good quality. We have no names for them.

Price of Seedling Peaches.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.40	12.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.70	15.00

Plums

THE plum does best on a rich, well drained soil. The trees should be planted sixteen feet apart, and it is well to plant several varieties together, for they seem to produce larger crops in that way than where a single variety is planted alone. Prune them so they will be low headed, and thus protect the fruit from wind storms which sometimes play sad havoc with the fruit when commencing to ripen.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, 3 years, fine trees.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$32.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years, well branched.....	.30	2.50	22.00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet, 2 years, partly branched.....	.20	1.80	16.00

✓ **Burbank.** The best of all the Japan sorts of plums, nearly globular, clear cherry red, and with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is deep yellow color, very sweet with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor, free vigorous with strong, upright shoots, large, broad leaves; commences to bear usually at two years. It blooms late and consequently more liable to escape the late spring frosts.

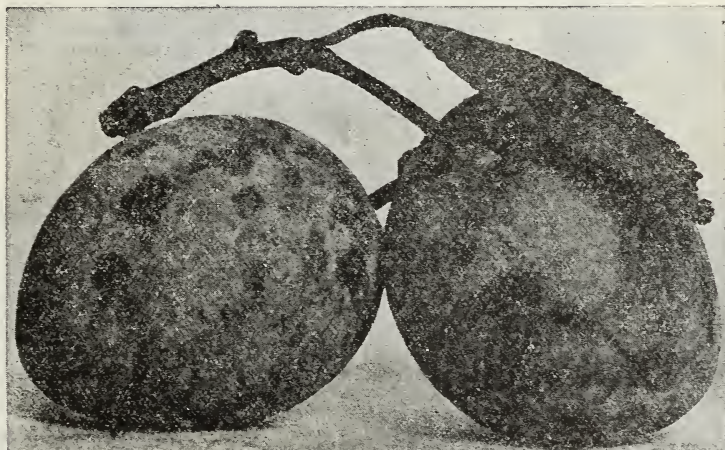
✓ **Wolf.** Fruit nearly as large as Lombard, and a perfect freestone; quality superb for cooking and for serving with sugar; tree a good grower, hardy and is becoming very popular wherever known, promising to lead all other native plums. August.

✓ **Lombard.** Medium, round, oval, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good, adheres to the stone, productive. A valuable market variety, one of the most hardy and popular. Last of August.

✓ **Wild Goose.** Large, rich, crimson, beautiful flesh, soft, rich, melting, delicious, with a full fruit flavor; tree a strong grower; prolific This variety is among plums what the Ben Davis is among apples—referring to the American class of plums. July.

✓ **German Prune.** A large, long, oval variety much esteemed for drying, color dark purple, of very agreeable flavor. September.

Prof. Hansen's New Hybrid Plums



Opata.

✓ This Opata plum is a cross of the Dakota Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, a large Hybrid Japanese variety, originated by Luther Burbank and for which \$3,000 was paid when first introduced. The Opata is vigorous in growth, heading very low and of quite spreading habits. It forms fruit buds freely on one-year-old shoot in nursery and bears without exception the next year. The color of the flesh is green, flavor very pleasant, combining the spicy acids of the Sand Cherry with the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. The plums of this type are the earliest of any to mature.

Prices on Opata, Sapa and Hanska Plums.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, one year.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet, two year.....	.40	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 feet, two year.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet, two year.....	.60	5.00	.....

Sapa. Very fine, perfectly hardy new plum. Prof. Hansen's description. "The female parent is one of our selected seedlings of the Western Sand Cherry (*Prunus Besseyi*), favorite fruit of the Sioux Indians. The male parent, a large purple flesh Japanese plum originated by Luther

Prof. Hansen's New Hybrid Plums—Continued

Gurbank, and by him named the Sultan. Sultan is of the Satsuma type and is perhaps a cross with some other species. The Sapa fruited first in 1907 on a tree cut back very severely for bud sticks. The tree is plum-like in habit; one-year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the glossy, dark purple skin, and the rich dark purple red flesh of its Japanese sire. Sapa is Sioux Indian for Black. "As dark as the shades of evening ranked in the western heavens." Turning the branches of this tree back and exposing the long ropes of glossy black fruit to the rays of the sun, the background of brown smooth bark and the glossy dark green foliage, is certainly a pleasant sight and one to be remembered. This fruit is eatable and hangs on the tree for more than three weeks. When it first commences to mature, the skin is dark green and the flesh of the royal purple. The color of the skin and flesh gradually changes until it is as black as the darkest midnight. The skin of this variety is especially tender and practically disappears with ordinary canning. This plum makes excellent preserves and jelly and of the finest quality for eating fresh from the tree.



Sapa.

Hanska

Hanska. (Sioux Indian for TALL), and refers to the extraordinary growth and symmetrical shape of the Hanska plum. The Hanska does not come into bearing as early as those varieties containing Sand Cherry blood, but three and four-year-old trees in the nursery were loaded with most excellent fruit. The Hanska was produced by crossing a wild Northwestern plum with the very large, firm fleshed fragrant apricot plum of China—*Prunus Simonii*—which is

so very popular in all the orchards of California. This variety has all of the good qualities a plum should have. The Hanska is a very large plum, a great many specimens measuring better than 1½ inches in diameter. Is of the best quality for eating from the tree, for canning, preserving, or making jelly. None of the California or native American plums compare with it in any way. In color it is a bright red with heavy blue bloom. In shape it resembles its male parent, the Apricot plum.

Cherries



Early Richmond.

A GREAT deal of attention is now given to the growth of cherries in the West, and no well planted home orchard is complete without its proportion of cherry trees, and it is one of the most prolific of garden fruits. It will succeed in any kind of soil that is not wet. It may be planted near the street, or used to line avenues as an ornament, and it will at the same time produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of hand, preserved, or it will find a ready market at highly profitable prices, for shipping, canning, etc.

Our cherry trees are budded on Mahaleb cherry stocks, which do not sprout from the roots. Care must be taken in planting that the trees are not planted too deep; one inch deeper than where budded is deep enough; should they be planted deeper than this the tree will be liable to throw out roots above where budded, and these roots, if broken, will throw up sprouts or suckers.

Cherries—Continued

Plant trees twenty feet apart, keep the main leaders headed back the first two years or three years after transplanting. By so doing you will have fine bushy tops near the ground, which will be of great advantage in picking the fruit.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, 3 years.....	\$0.40	\$3.70	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years.....	.35	3.20	30.00
3 to 4 feet, 1 year.....	.25	2.20	20.00
2 to 3 feet, 1 year.....	.20	1.70	15.00

English Morello. Tree slow grower, but very abundant bearer; very hardy; fruit slightly conical, dark red, almost black when fully ripe. Three weeks later than Richmond; most prolific.

Osthelm. A hardy cherry from Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota, and has been found perfectly hardy. Fruit roundish, large, ovate; skin red, dark at maturity; stems long; flesh liver color; tender, juicy, almost sweet.

Early Richmond. The oldest and most reliable cherry tree grown today. It has proven its excellence for generations for home and local consumption. There is nothing to take its place. It is of good size. Light red in color. Very juicy and acid flavor. It ripens about the first of June. It bears very heavy and will produce a crop oftener than any other variety known. When in doubt plant the Early Rich-

mond, as it does best in all climates or on any soil.

Large Montmorency. The best of the Montmorency family and equal in value only by the Early Richmond. The Montmorency has all the good quality of the Early Richmond, but ripens two weeks later. The fruit is identical with the Early Richmond. Some firms have put Large Montmorency out under a great many different names, but there is only one Large Montmorency and we have the true strain.

Black Tartarian. The largest and one of the best. Fruit purplish black, with juicy, pleasant, tender flesh. The tree is strong-growing and produces immense crops every year, the fruit growing in huge clusters, making it easy to pick.

Napoleon. Large, yellow shaded with light red, juicy, very delicious. A vigorous grower and very productive. Early Sweet.

The Compass Cherry Plum



The Compass Cherry-Plum originated with H. Knudson of Springfield, Minn., and is believed to be a cross between the Western Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. Its habit of growth is like the Miner, while the leaf, twig and bark very much resemble the Sand Cherry. It is a strong grower and makes a very fine orchard tree. Fruit about an inch in diameter, and is as much a plum as it is a cherry. The shape is oblong and slightly flattened. The pit is be-

tween the ordinary American plum and Early Richmond pit in shape and size. It has a flavor peculiar to itself, very palatable and rich. An immense and early bearer. Tree perfectly hardy as far north as Manitoba.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet trees.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet trees.....	.30	2.75	25.00
4 to 5 feet trees.....	.40	3.40	30.00
5 to 6 feet trees.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Rocky Mountain Cherry



Rocky Mountain Cherry.

This is a novelty and a very profuse bearer; but the fruit is not as good as our leading sorts; grows in the form of a bush, and is as hardy as Wyoming sage brush. It has stood 45 degrees below zero and unharmed in limb or

fruit bud; fruit about as large as English Morello; cherry black when fully ripe; acid and very good for pie or wine. Season, July.

2-foot trees 25 cents each, 10 trees for \$2.00.

Quinces

OWING to the negligence of the cultivator, this valuable fruit is seldom seen in perfection, being mostly allowed to grow without the least attention or cultivation. The Quince requires good, deep soil, which should be clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure and a sprinkling of salt; but does not need severe pruning like many other varieties of fruit; a careful thinning out of the old decayed wood will be sufficient. Keep a vigilant search after the borer.

Apple or Orange. This popular old Quince is one of the most reliable varieties for market. Large to very large, roundish, with short neck; golden yellow flesh; firm and of fine flavor. October.

Champion. Noticeable for its early bearing and superb appearance. Very large, mostly oval; deep yellow; excellent quality. Tree very prolific and vigorous. A good keeper.

	Per 1	Per 10
3 to 4 feet, well branched.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet, partly branched.....	.35	3.00

Apricots

A MOST delicious fruit of the plum species. Is of a distinct flavor and one of our best and most profitable market fruits. The tree bears very young and most profusely. Ripening as it does between the cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit. In very sunny localities it is apt to bloom too early in the spring and get caught by the frost. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful dark foliage, pretty pink blossoms, and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in any garden or house lot.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, 2 years, budded.....	\$0.40	\$3.70	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years, budded.....	.35	3.20	30.00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years, budded.....	.30	2.70	25.00
2 to 3 feet, 1 year, budded.....	.25	2.20	20.00

Superb. One of the largest; orange with red cheek; firm, juicy with rich flavor; very productive. August.

juicy; rich and delicious; a fine variety. Last of July.

Moorpark. One of the largest; orange with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive. July.

Royal. Large; yellow; with orange cheek;

G r a p e s

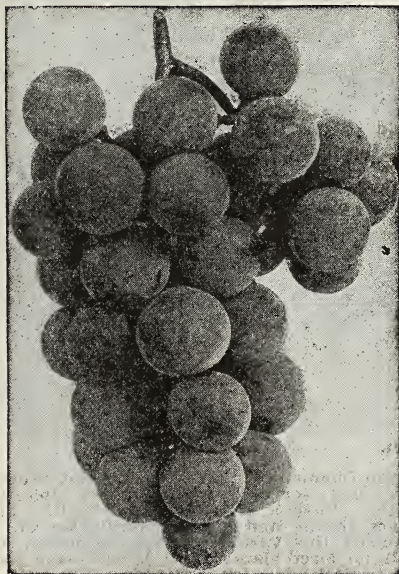
THE history of the grape is almost as old as that of man. Vineyards were extensively planted before orchards or collections of other fruit trees were at all common, and today it is one of the most highly appreciated fruits. In its flavor it is hardly surpassed by any other fruit in delicacy and richness, and few or none are more beautiful in the dessert. Any person having a plot of ground ever so small, either in country or city, can find room for one-half to one dozen grape vines. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence; but the best and cheapest way to grow them in small or large quantities is on the wire trellis.

Work the ground deep and plant a little deeper than they were in nursery. Make rows eight feet apart and six to eight feet in the rows. Some of them, the tender varieties, would be benefited by laying the vines flat on the ground during the winter, with a light covering of earth or litter.

Care should be taken to prune thoroughly each year; no more bearing canes should be left than the roots can sustain in a vigorous growth of new shoots. In a commercial way no fruit crop shows greater returns on the investment. On all markets grapes are very popular and command good prices. They should be planted more generally everywhere.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
✓ Agawam, strong vines.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
✓ Brighton, strong vines.....	.12	1.00	9.00
✓ Concord, 1 year, good vines.....	.06	.50	4.00
✓ Concord, 1 year, select vines.....	.08	.70	6.00
✓ Concord, 2 years, select vines.....	.12	1.00	8.00
✓ Duchess, strong vines.....	.12	1.00	9.00
✓ Delaware, strong vines.....	.20	1.50	12.00
✓ Elvira, strong vines.....	.06	.50	4.00
✓ Golden Pocklington, strong vines.....	.15	1.20	10.00
✓ Lady Washington, strong vines.....	.15	1.20	10.00
✓ Moore's Diamond, strong vines.....	.12	1.00	9.00
✓ Moore's Early, strong vines.....	.15	1.20	10.00
✓ Niagara, strong vines.....	.10	.90	8.00
✓ Worden, strong vines.....	.10	.90	8.00
✓ Campbell's Early, strong vines.....	.25	2.00	....
✓ McPike's .....	.30	2.50	....

By Parcel Post, prepaid, add 2 cents for each vine ordered.



McPike.

✓ **Concord.** Bunches large, berries large, round, skin thick and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, at present the most popular of all our native sorts.

✓ **Worden.** This variety is a seedling of Concord which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger, the fruit is better flavored and ripens several days earlier. Black.

✓ **Moore's Early.** A large, black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium; berries large with blue bloom; flesh pulpy, of medium quality. Vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age. Planted extensively as a market sort.

✓ **Agawam.** Large, round, early and of great vigor of growth, rich, high, peculiar aromatic flavor, much subjected to disease and too highly flavored, where all its aroma is developed, to be desirable. Red.

✓ **Description of the McPike Grape.** We have in this new, wonderful grape, great size, wonderful quality, hardy wood and bud, very large leathery leaves. Fruit ripens same season as Worden, which is one week earlier than Concord. This grape ripens evenly, and only has one or two seeds; skin tender and pulp melting. This grape has taken all premiums at all the great state fairs in the fall of 1898 and 1899 wherever exhibited, over all competitors. Many testimonials could be printed, if space would permit, regarding the success of this wonderful vine.

✓ **Campbell's Early.** The king of grapes. The best all-around grape on the market. A very strong, hardy vine, with perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms, always setting its fruit well and bearing abundantly. Clusters very large, berries round and of great size, very sweet and rich. The seeds separate easily from the pulp, ripens

Grapes—Continued

first of August, but can be kept until December in cold storage; color black, with a light purple bloom.

Delaware. Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes, bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round, thin skin, flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp; an exceedingly sweet, spicy, delicious flavor; vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Red.

Brighton. A cross between the Concord and the Diana Hamburg; bunches large, berries of medium size; flesh sweet, tender and of the highest quality; ripens early. Red.

Moore's Diamond. Very hardy, healthy and vigorous; ripens from two to four weeks earlier than Concord. White.

Niagara. A magnificent white grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard; a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches

of the largest size; berries large, with tough skin; quality good; ripens with Concord.

Lady Washington. Fruit yellow, tinged with pink, bunches very large, often weighing a pound; vine strong, very healthy.

Golden Pocklington. Is a seedling from Concord; vine hardy, both in wood and foliage; strong grower, called a white grape, but the fruit is light golden yellow; clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, large and thickly set; quality, when fully ripe, much superior to Concord; ripens with Concord.

Elvira. Ripens about with the Catawba; a very strong, healthy and robust grower; productive; bunch and berry of medium size; very compact. White.

Gooseberries

SHOULD be planted in good, rich soil, and well manured once a year. They will do well on any variety of soil if well drained and fertile. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be larger and more plentiful. Plant in rows four to six feet apart and four feet apart in the rows. Gooseberries should be planted in every garden, no matter how small; they are hardy, rugged, and easily grown, and the fruit is sought for by every housewife for culinary purposes and sells well in all markets.

We gathered and sold in 1917, 130 bushels of gooseberries.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Houghton, 2-year plants.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
Downing, 2-year plants.....	.12	1.10	10.00
Industry, 2-year plants.....	.20	1.80	16.00
Pearl, 2-year plants.....	.12	1.10	10.00
Red Jacket, 2-year plants.....	.12	1.10	10.00
Poorman's Sweet, 2-year plants.....	.30	2.50	20.00
Oregon Champion, 2-year plants.....	.17	1.50	12.00
Carrie, 2-year plants.....	.17	1.50	12.00



Poorman's Sweet.

Poorman's. It is so called from the fact that when ripe it is perfectly sweet, like a sweet cherry, and requires little, if any, sugar for culinary purposes. This most remarkable gooseberry is a seedling from Houghton and is as hardy as its parent. It is a very strong grower, the bushes being inclined to grow in tree shape. It is red when ripe, very large, and has a shape and flavor like a plum.

Oregon Champion. Berries very large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy and not very thorny and a very prolific bearer. I recommend this variety to my customers, especially for large plantations. It will bring good returns. Best berry for the market.

Houghton. An enormously productive and always reliable old variety. Of vigorous growth, slender and spreading, not subject to mildew.

Gooseberries—Continued

Fruit of medium size, smooth, pale red, tender and of good quality.

Carrie. A variety for Minnesota and claimed to possess "more valuable points of excellence than any other gooseberry," because "it is the most productive, the most salable, the most profitable, the hardiest, the healthiest, the freest from mildew, the earliest bearer." Fine for the North. Of a bright maroon color and of excellent quality. Most valuable gooseberry for jams, jellies and canning.

Downing. A well-known American sort, which has given the best results everywhere. Large and handsome, pale green berry; of splendid quality for dessert and cooking. Bush vigorous, a strong upright grower and exceedingly productive. An excellent sort for family use and suitable for market. This variety is seldom affected by mildew.

Industry. The most planted in this country of any English sort, and is less subject to mil-

dew. The bush is strong, upright and immensely productive. Berries are of largest size, dark red and of excellent quality, rich and agreeable. This variety should be pruned less than the other sorts, to secure the best results.

Pearl. A very desirable American variety. Very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, and more productive than Downing. We take pleasure in recommending it for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction. The large berries are pale green and of the finest quality, and valuable for home or market.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). This American seedling has been widely planted in recent years, and is highly recommended by all growers. Bush is very hardy; clean, healthy, foliage and entirely free from mildew. Fruit large, smooth, pale red, and of first-class flavor and quality. It is considered the best fruited gooseberry in cultivation.

C u r r a n t s

A COOL, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, being benefited by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. They should be pruned each year, and all dead wood cut from them. Keep them thinned out so that air can freely pass through them. Currant worms can be destroyed by the use of hellebore. Dissolve an ounce in three gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling can. This can be done with very little expense if performed at the right time.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Black Naples and Champion, 2 years.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Cherry, Red Dutch and Victoria, 2 years.....	.10	.80	7.00
White Dutch and White Grape, 2 years.....	.10	.80	7.00
Fay's Prolific and North Star, 2 years.....	.10	.80	7.00
Wilder and Pomona, 2 years.....	.12	1.00	9.00
Perfection, 2 years.....	.15	1.20	10.00

Perfection. This grand new fruit was originated by Charles G. Hooker, of New York, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape Currant, with the view of combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. The color is a bright red; size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, sub-acid, plenty of pulp with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other currant in cultivation. In my garden the Perfection is the best bearer with largest berries; the sweetest currant I ever tasted, and the easiest to pick. Anybody can pick a basket of Perfection as fast or faster than cherries.

Fay's Prolific. Has fully sustained all the claims that were made for it by the originator when first introduced, and is the best red currant known. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction, fruit very large, bright red, and of excellent flavor, less acid than cherry. It has a long stem, which admits rapid picking, and is enormously productive. One of the most valuable fruits of recent introduction. Comes into bearing early. One of the best market sorts, and equally valuable for home use.

Wilder. One of the strongest growers and exceedingly productive. Clusters and berries very large; of attractive bright red color, even when dead ripe. Quality excellent, with mild sub-acid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until quite late. Very profitable market sort. Bush grows upright and vigorous. Few varieties equal the Wilder in productiveness and vigor.

Pomona. (Knight's Improved). Deserves prominence for its splendid market qualities. The fruit is of good size and flavor, bright red in color. Has long stems and hangs in fine condition long after ripening. This variety first attracted notice for its enormous productiveness.



Perfection.

Currants—Continued

Black Champion. Very productive; large bunch and berry; excellent quality, strong grower. Leading black currant.

Cherry. Red. Bunches very large, sometimes measuring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. A strong grower and must have good cultivation to do well.

Victoria. Red. Bunches long; berries large, of a bright red color and excellent quality. A

strong grower, extremely hardy. The best late variety.

White Grape. The best white currant. The bunches are large, and full, berries large, sweet, of a beautiful translucent white and of mild, superior quality; very fine for table. Bush grows quite vigorous, somewhat spreading, and produces large crops. A dependable and very popular variety.

Raspberries

RASPBERRIES should be set in the spring, plants three and a half feet apart in the row and rows four feet apart. Set plants three to four inches deep, depending on the soil (in heavy clay; do not set as deep as on light soil); roots spread out and dirt pressed firmly among them. Give thorough shallow cultivation until the last of July, or if you prefer mulch in with coarse manure or something of that kind, and keep the ground well stirred between the rows. When the new canes are about two feet high, pinch off the top; this will make the plant throw out side branches and do away with the necessity of tying up. In the spring cut these side branches back to sixteen or eighteen inches in length. Four or five good canes in a hill are enough. Cut out old canes as soon as through fruiting and burn them.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Gregg and Mammoth Cluster, black	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$3.00
Turner, Cuthbert and Thwack, red .....	.05	.40	3.00
Kansas, black .....	.05	.40	3.00
Louden, red .....	.08	.50	4.00
Golden Queen, yellow .....	.06	.50	4.00
Columbian, purple .....	.10	.75	6.00
Cumberland .....	.06	.50	4.00
Cardinal, red .....	.06	.50	4.00
St. Regis Everbearing, red...	.10	.80	7.00

ship well. Excellent quality. Many berries are seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. Hardiness, productiveness, size and quality make it desirable. Ripens a few days before the Gregg.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A remarkably strong, hardy, variety, standing the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, conical, rich, crimson; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

Gregg. Leading Black Cap and a popular market sort; canes of strong, vigorous growth, and under good culture very productive; berries are large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty and of fine flavor. It requires a good strong soil to produce best results; it is not entirely hardy, but suffers during unusually severe winters; it is by far the best Black Cap and the largest of any.

Mammoth Cluster. A well-known old variety, yet retained for its high quality and productiveness; rich and juicy, with much bloom; canes strong and vigorous medium to late.

Kansas. Originated at Lawrence, Kan. It is healthy, vigorous and not subject to leaf blights; produces strong, healthy tips; fruit large, as fine a berry as Gregg and equally as good a shipper; ripens just after the Souhegan; very prolific.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry. An excellent novelty. Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant the St. Regis, the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor. The variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late October. The St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood. In addition to the brightest crimson color, and large size of the fruit, it is so firm, and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first-class order; and it can be readily kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

Cumberland. A mammoth mid-season Black Cap that loads its stout stocky canes with handsome fruit. The great glossy berries outsell all others of their season, and are firm enough to



St. Regis.

Raspberries—Continued

✓ **Thwack.** Canes short, hardy as the hardiest, producing large crop of beautiful fruit; very firm, rendering it one of the best for shipping.

✓ **Louden.** The seedling of Turner crossed with the Cuthbert; originated at Janesville. The fruit is large, resembling the Cuthbert in color and shape, but is firmer and of good quality; its fine appearance always commands the highest price in the market. The cane is strong, a vigorous grower and resembles the Turner in appearance; is very hardy and productive. We believe it is the one red raspberry for the garden and market.

✓ **Turner.** A beautiful red berry of fine size and excellent quality. One of the hardiest and most productive varieties known.

✓ **Golden Queen.** Best Yellow raspberry yet introduced. Briefly stated, it is a yellow Cuth-

bert of large size, great beauty, high quality, hardy and productive. Canes of the strongest growth; no home garden complete without it; its beauty, size and quality render it indispensable for table use. Ripens in midseason.

✓ **Columbian.** (Purple). This is the most vigorous grower of any raspberry in cultivation. The canes often reach one inch in diameter. No berry will surpass it for yield. The berries are very large, shaped like the Cuthbert and are better quality than the Shaffer. The best berry for canning we know; it is different from any other raspberry.

✓ **Cardinal.** (Red). The most remarkable plant of cane growth yet introduced; canes not injured by temperature of 26 degrees below zero; color dark red, almost purple; very productive; berries large and round. The best of its kind.

Blackberries

✓ **I**n field culture plant in rows eight feet apart and three feet in rows. In garden culture plant in rows five feet apart and three feet distant in rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals. Cultivate for first season to get plants well established, then the ground between the rows may be mulched enough to keep down the weeds.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
✓ Erie and Early Harvest.....	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$3.00
✓ Snyder and Stone's Hardy....	.05	.40	3.00
✓ Oregon Evergreen.....	.10	.80	7.00



Oregon Evergreen.

✓ **Snyder.** Very popular for the North and Northwest on account of the extreme hardiness. Wonderfully productive, size medium, fruit juicy and sweet, without the hard core of many sorts; canes remarkably strong and thrifty; more largely planted than any other of the ironclad varieties. We have a heavy demand for them every year. Season early.

✓ **Stone's Hardy.** Upright grower; very hardy; the berry is black and glossy when ripe, and has a delicious flavor. It commences to ripen its fruit about five days earlier than Snyder, and continues bearing ten days longer.

✓ **Early Harvest.** One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, a compact dwarf grower, fruit rather small and of good quality, heavy bearer; its extreme earliness makes it a very profitable variety. Bloom stands the spring frosts best of all.

✓ **Oregon Evergreen.** The Oregon Evergreen Blackberry is one of the good things that have come to stay with us and will prove a great boon to all lovers of the wholesome and luscious fruit. Everyone who has a dooryard or piece of ground, however small, can now have plenty of the sweetest and best blackberries at little trouble or cost, as this valuable new variety will thrive and bear immense crops of the most luscious fruit wherever it can get a foothold in the soil, and any kind of trellis, arbor or support for the magnificent grape-like vines to run over. The Oregon Evergreen Blackberry differs from all other blackberries in form of its foliage and manner of growth. The canes do not die in winter like other blackberries, but continue to grow and bear year after year like a grapevine. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the fern and forms a remarkably handsome covering for arbors. The berries are borne in clusters of four or five on a stem, are good sized, fine flavored, sweet and delicious, either to eat from the hand, canning or cooking. They are immensely productive. No other blackberry will bear such heavy crops and continue fruiting so long in the season.



Lucretia.

Dewberries

✓ **Bartel's Mammoth.** Fruit very large, luscious and handsome; perfectly hardy, a strong grower and enormously productive; a superb and very profitable market fruit. The vines should be allowed to lie on the ground in winter and staked up early in the spring.

✓ **Lucretia.** This is the leading and most popular dewberry yet discovered; it succeeds everywhere and is not particular about the kind of soil. Berries very large, black and of fine flavor. It should not be picked oftener than twice a week, when it is very sweet and rich. It ripens with the last strawberries.

Price—5 cents each, 40 cents for 10, \$3.00 for 100.

Himalaya Berry

THIS berry is a new arrival from the North Slope of the Himalaya Mountain, 6,000 feet above sea level. It is black, but not a blackberry. For many centuries the natives of that country have been making wine of it, and only the invasion by British troops has brought this delightful luscious fruit to our civilization. The vine is a vigorous grower, making a growth of twenty to thirty feet in one year, which can be trained on a fence or arbor similar to grape vines. The enormous clusters of large sized berries ripen all summer, making the Himalaya the most productive of any variety known. They have no core and the flavor is sweet, of unusual richness, and when ripe will literally melt in your mouth. For pies, jellies and dessert the Himalaya berry is a perfect success, being ahead of any similar fruit. The severity of their native climate has made the berries hardy and both plant and fruit will stand extremes of heat and cold better than any other variety.

10 cents each; 6 for 50 cents; 100 for \$6.00.

Logan Berry (Raspberry Blackberry)

ORIGINATED in California in 1884. Supposed to be a cross between a red raspberry and a blackberry. In California for several years it has been grown in quantity for market and has been well tested in eastern states. Vine is a strong grower, spreading like Dewberry, free from disease; canes large, exceedingly prolific; ripens very early. Fruit is of size of large blackberries, same form and shape; color bright red, seeds small, flavor combination of blackberry and raspberry; mild, pleasant, vinous, excellent. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

Dwarf Service or June Berry

GROWS four to six feet high, bunches out from the ground like currants, resembles the common Service or Juneberry in leaf and fruit, but the fruit is large and in color almost black; commencing to bear the second year after transplanting and bears profusely. No farm or garden should be without this most excellent dessert fruit.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 1000
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 30 inches.....	.20	1.75	16.00

Japanese Wineberry

THIS is an entirely new, distinct and valuable berry. It belongs to the raspberry family; is a strong, vigorous grower, attaining the usual heights of the raspberry, and is said to be perfectly hardy in all positions without protection. The leaves are of the darkest green on the outside, and silvery white underneath. The young shoots or branches are covered with a reddish brown hair or moss. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often seventy to one hundred berries in a bunch. These berries are, from the time of formation and bloom until they are ripe, enclosed in a "burr" which is caused by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe the burr opens, exhibiting a large berry of the brightest light glossy scarlet or cherry wine color. The burr and stems are covered with a heavy reddish moss like a moss rose bud. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different from that of any other berry, being very sprightly, sweet and juicy, having no disagreeably sour, but a luscious flavor peculiar to itself and superior to other berries. It commences to ripen early in July, and continues in bearing for a long time. It is the most prolific bearer known, the bushes being literally covered with its luscious fruit. It is propagated from the tips like cap raspberries and dewberries, and can be increased rapidly.

Price—15 cents each; 12 plants for \$1.00.

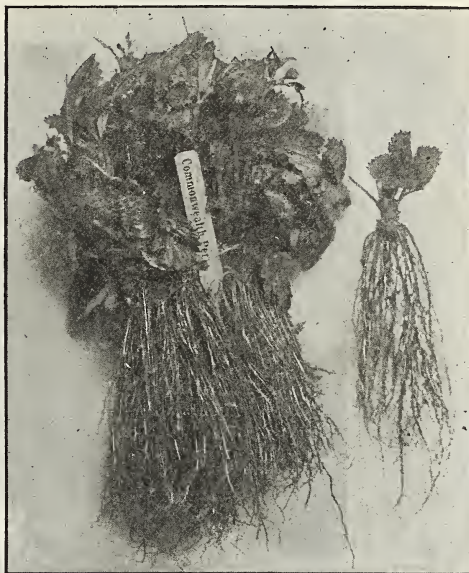
Strawberries

THE ground should be worked ten or fifteen inches deep and be properly enriched as for any garden crop. Drainage is necessary in very wet soil. For family use plant fifteen to eighteen inches apart, each way, and after a few strong plants have been set from runners, then pinch off all runners as fast as they appear. Keep the ground free from weeds and frequently stirred with a hoe or fork. Plants treated in this manner will produce more crowns and therefore double the amount of well-developed fruit than when runners are left to grow.

When the winters are severe, it is well to give the ground a light covering with coarse straw or litter. The covering should not be placed on until the ground is frozen. Fatal errors are made by putting on too much and too early. If coarse straw is used, it may be left on until the plants have done fruiting; taking care to open it up around the plants early in the spring, so as to give them plenty of sunlight and air.

Price—\$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

Varieties: Senator Dunlap, Crescent, Aroma and Gandy.



Notice the roots of our plants.

Everbearing Strawberries

Price—3 cents each, 50 plants \$1.00, 100 plants \$1.50, 1000 plants \$14.00.

RIPE strawberries from June until November—this is what you can have by planting our everbearing sorts. We catalog only two varieties, which we have tested, and are considered among growers to be the best. What lingering doubts may have been felt as to the practical value of this new race of strawberries are rapidly vanishing in the light of experience. There is now scarcely a discordant note in the general praise of their qualities for the home garden, and the developments of the present season indicates a greater value for the market garden than had before seemed probable. They have been on trial over a wide territory for about six years and the following points clearly demonstrated.

1st. Extreme health of foliage. Nothing approaching it has been exhibited by any of the old line varieties. This is especially true of the Progressive, which scarcely shows a rusted leaf while other varieties planted near it may be badly affected. All strawberry growers know that healthy foliage means capacity for heavy fruiting.

2nd. Extreme hardiness of plant. Even the plants that by accident may have been left uncovered along the rows generally come through the winter in good condition.

3d. The plants produce a good crop the season they are set. The planter does not have to wait a year for returns; really, only a few weeks. This enlarges the opportunity of tenant farmers, and those who must have fruit at once.

4th. They are the only early strawberry. Affords a good picking a week before the first early varieties of the old kind.

5th. The crop they bear in June compares well with the old varieties, especially in unfavorable seasons where frost or heat cuts the main crop.

6th. The quality is simply exquisite, far sweeter than the standard kinds that we have been growing for twenty years. In this matter Progressive is decidedly at the head.

7th. In addition to this list of qualifications the Progressive has proved a first-class plant maker. A great improvement over the everbearers first sent out. Not too much so for good fruiting, but making what would be called ideal matted rows.

Set plants same as common varieties of strawberries. To get plenty of fruit the first season, do not allow the plants to form any runners or bloom stalks until June 1st. By that time plants will be well established and able to produce a fine crop of fruit.

Everbearing Strawberries—Continued



Superb.

Progressive. (Per.) This is a vigorous thrifty grower, making a matted row 2 to 3 feet wide; in fact, the best plant maker of all the everbearing kinds, and on rich soil plants should be set at least two feet apart in the rows. The color of the foliage, manner and habit of growth somewhat resemble the Dunlap. Fruit is medium to large in size, of a beautiful dark glossy red. Flesh red, firm and of good quality. It will produce as many berries in June as Dunlap or Warfield, and as it bears fruit on the new formed plants, it will continue to produce berries all summer, even up to the time the ground freezes in the fall, but producing the most fruit during the latter part of September and up to about November 1. Just think of it; two crops in one year, with the fall crop selling for more than three times as much per crate as the spring crop. And if the frosts should get the blossoms in the spring the plants will immediately commence to produce other fruiting stems and will come right on with a good fair crop just as if nothing had happened. The frost

cannot cheat you out of strawberries if you have the Progressive. You will never be sorry if you invest heavy in this variety.

✓ **Superb. (Per.)** This variety makes large, beautiful, vigorous and thrifty plants, and just the right amount for a good fruiting row. Fruit is large to very large, of a beautiful bright crimson color, running very even for size and shape; in fact a crate of them looks like each berry had been run in the same mold. The berry is firm and of good quality. This variety is preferred by many growers on account of its large size, even shape and good quality. Most growers would prefer one quart of large, smooth high-colored berries to two quarts of small ones, and we feel a good deal like this ourselves. This kind does not run down small toward the last picking, like most other varieties, but holds its size remarkably well throughout the entire season. The Superb will command a fancy price in any market, from the first picking to the last, and you will make no mistake in ordering this variety.

Russian Mulberry

This tree has been planted very extensively in the Western states for the past fifteen years, and we know of no other tree that will stand as much drouth and neglect and yet make a good growth each year.

It makes a very good shade tree, holding its leaves late into the fall; and for a hedge, without thorns, it has no superior.

Trees commence to bear at two years old; fruit resembles the blackberry, and will ripen from July 1st to September.



Russian Mulberry.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 5 feet, well branched, transplanted.....	\$.025	\$2.20	\$20.00	....
3 to 4 feet, well branched, transplanted.....	.20	1.50	12.00	....
2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	.15	1.20	10.00	....
6 to 12-inch seedlings.....	....	....	.35	3.00
12 to 18-inch seedlings.....	....	....	.65	7.00
18 to 24-inch seedlings.....	....	....	1.00	9.00

Asparagus

To prepare a bed for planting, the soil should be dug deeply and well mixed together with well-rotted manure or compost. Plant in rows two feet apart. In the rows the plants should not exceed a foot apart, and planted about four inches deep. Cover on approach of winter with manure, and fork the bed over lightly in the spring.

Price—2 cents each, 10 plants 15 cents, 100 plants \$1.20; postpaid, 10 plants for 25 cents.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year, from one to two inches in diameter; color deep green, and crown very close.

Palmetto. It is earlier, a better yield, more even and regular in its growth and quality, equal to the old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early vegetables in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

Price—10 cents each; 60 cents per 10; \$4.00 per 100. By Parcel Post, 15 cents each.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all.

Victoria. The best for market because of its giant growth.

Horse Radish

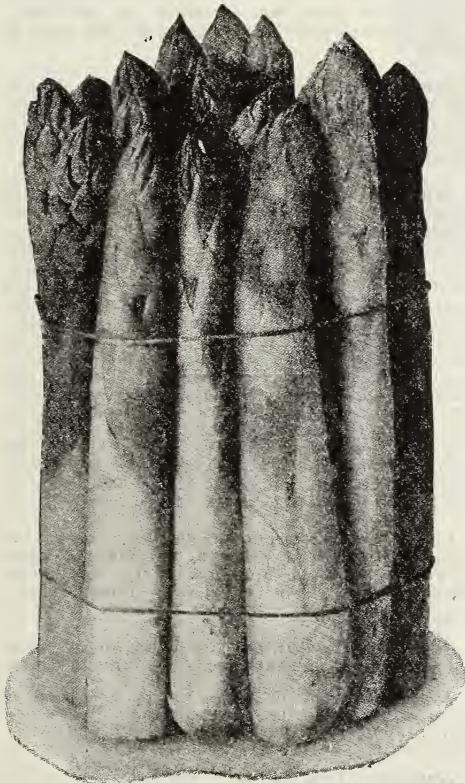
Price—3 cents each; 20 cents per 10; \$1.50 per 100. By Parcel Post 5 cents each.

Elderberries

A well-known bush which bears a fine fruit for pies or wine.

Price—15 cents each; 10 for \$1.00. By Parcel Post 20 cents each.

We Pay the Freight. See page 3.

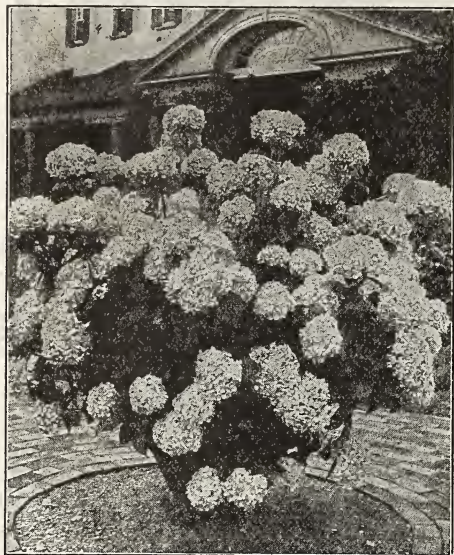


Colossal.

Ornamental Shrubs

THE judicious planting of shrubs adds greatly to the beauty and value of property, and contributes a wealth of pleasure and interest to the home. There are a few principles governing the artistic arrangement of these beautiful ornamentals, that should be more strictly observed. In general, individual specimens should rarely be isolated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses arranged against the buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations, along walks or drives, are much more effective. A good arrangement of shrubs invariably provides wide open stretches near the center of the lawn.

We have reduced our shrub list somewhat, omitting varieties for which, although very desirable in themselves, there is little demand.



Snowball.

Althea or Rose of Sharon. These are fine shrubs and especially valuable because of their flowering in the fall when nearly all other shrubs are out of blossom. Hardy and easy of cultivation. Red, white and pink. 20 cents each. By Parcel Post 30 cents each.

Hydrangea. A fine shrub of recent introduction, blooming from July to November. Large, showy panicles of white flowers in the greatest profusion. It is quite hardy and altogether a most admirable shrub for planting singly on the lawn or in the margin of masses. To produce largest flowers it should be pruned severely in the spring and the ground enriched. 2-foot plants, 25 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Tree Hydrangea. 4 to 5 feet high, 50 cents each. By mail 75 cents.

Spirea (Van Houttei). The best White Spirea. The annual growth is long and abundant, and covered in June with a wealth of pure white blossoms. Perfectly hardy. Should be in every collection. 20 cents each. By mail 30 cents.

Almond. Dwarf, double, rose flowering. A beautiful shrub with small, double rosy blossoms closely set upon the twigs before the leaves appear. 25 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Japan Snowball. A rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Japan; flowers pure white, in very large globular heads; 2-foot trees. 35 cents each. By mail 50 cents.

Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab. A medium-sized hardy ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom this tree presents the appearance of being covered with roses, fragrant flowers of immense size, sure to give satisfaction to those who plant this beautiful tree. 35 cents each. By mail 50 cents.

Calycanthus. Sweet Scented Shrub or Allspice—An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers; its blooms are abundant and of peculiar chocolate color. 25 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Mock Orange or Syringa. The Syringa is a large shrub, growing from 6 to 10 feet high. Vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers. Very fragrant. Blooms very freely. Hardy. 20 cents. By mail 30 cents.

Snowball. A well known and favorite bush of large size. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June. We have a bush on our farm on which we counted over 800 blossoms at one time. Hardy everywhere. 20 cents each. By mail 30 cents.

Spirea. (Anthony Waterer). A small, dwarfish grower, 15 to 18 inches high and covered the entire season with large umbels of deep pink flowers. Quite hardy here and very desirable. 25 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Japanese Quince. (Red.) Cydonia. Also called Firebush. Very showy and one of the earliest shrubs to bloom, the flowers appearing before the leaves are fully developed. The brilliant scarlet flowers gleaming like red-hot coals. Fruit about two inches in diameter, yellowish green, and of aromatic fragrance. Invaluable for border or garden planting and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges. As a harbinger of spring the Japanese Quince deserves a prominent place on the lawn, where its bright red flowers can be seen to advantage. Sometimes, when snow may be seen in sheltered corners, this shrub will put forth brilliant flowers, glowing like living coals of fire. Very hardy and easily transplanted, and will thrive in almost any well drained soil. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each, 10 for \$1.75. By mail 25 cents each.

Lilac, Persian Purple. With glossy green foliage and beautiful, fragrant flowers. A good plant for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Hardy anywhere. Flowers purple. 20 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Lilac, Persian White. Same as above, with white flowers. 20 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Weigelia Rosea. Of Japan origin, producing a mass of flowers from July until fall. Very ornamental flowers, dark rose with lighter center. Very hardy. 20 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Welgelia. (Eva Rathke.) Brilliant carmine in color, almost continuous bloomer; very fine. 25 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Climbing Vines

Clematis Paniculata. (New Sweet Scented Japan Clematis.) No introduction of recent years has met with such ready sale, and given so perfect satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white. Its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in cultivation. Strong 2-year plants 25 cents. By mail 35 cents.

Clematis. (Jackmanii.) A very beautiful blooming variety, with flowers from four to six inches in diameter, of an intense violet purple color, borne successfully in continuous masses on the summer shoots. 35 cents each. By mail 45 cents.

Henryi. Fine large, creamy white flowers, strong grower and very hardy. One of the best of white varieties. A perpetual bloomer. 40 cents each. By mail 45 cents.

Clematis. (Mad. Andre.) Red, very strong grower, producing large flowers. 35 cents each. By mail 45 cents.

Honeysuckle. (Monthly fragrant or Dutch.) Blooms all summer; very sweet. Red and yellow flowers. 20 cents each. By mail 30 cents.

Begonia or Trumpet Flower. (Scarlet Radicans.) A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. 20 cents each. By mail 30 cents.

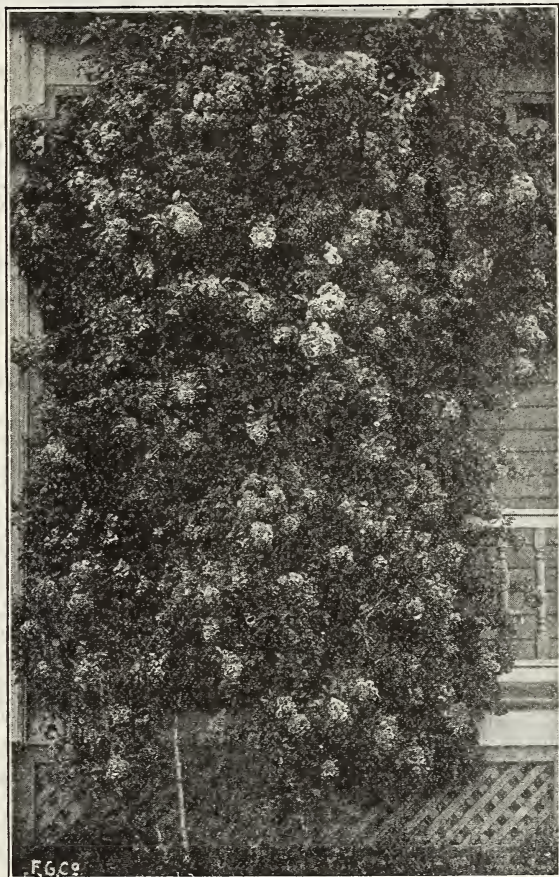
Cinnamon Vine. (Diascorea.) This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. With its beautiful heart-shaped leaves and clusters of delicate white flowers, it is a most desirable climber. Strong roots, 10 cents each. By mail 15 cents.

Bitter Sweet. (Celastrus Scandens.) A native climber with handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange crimson berries remaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter house decorations. Very hardy. Strong plants, 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00. By mail 35 cents each.

Maderia Vine. Also called Mignonette Vine and Mexican Vine. A beautiful tuberous rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and handsome racemes of fragrant white flowers. The vines make rapid growth, and a few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. Will grow anywhere without care. Strong roots, 5 cents each; 12 for 50 cents. By mail, 7 cents each.

Virginia Creeper. A native vine of rapid growth, with large luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn assumes the most gorgeous magnificent coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeeded by handsome dark blue berries. The vine is the best calculated to take the place in this country of the celebrated English Ivy, and is really in summer not inferior to it. 25 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Wistaria. (Double Purple.) A rare and charming variety, with perfect double flowers, deeper in color than the single, and the racemes of remarkable length. The plant is perfectly hardy, resembling the single Wistaria, so well-



Clematis Paniculata.

known as one of our best climbing plants. 20 cents each. By mail 30 cents.

Boston Ivy. A beautiful hardy climbing plant. This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is quite hardy and becomes more popular every year. Strong plants, 25 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. This beautiful honeysuckle is almost evergreen, very strong and hardy in growth. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and bloom profusely from May until frost; a handsome and valuable vine. 15 cents each. By mail 25 cents.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. (Lycium.) Vigorous growing, hardy climbing vine that may be used anywhere that a vine is needed for training to trellis, fence or wall. The foliage is of a grayish green. The flowers, which appear from June to September, vary through shades of pink to purple. The fruit which follows is a deep crimson color and very showy. It is borne abundantly along the branchlets. It is especially attractive in the fall, when it is thus loaded with its bright fruit, which contrast well

Climbing Vines—Continued

amid the green foliage. The foliage remains fresh until severe frosts. Will grow in nearly all soils and in all climates. 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.75.

Japanese Kudzu Vine. Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine. (Pueraria.) The most remarkable rapid-growing hardy perennial extant. In rich

soil the plant will grow 70 feet in one season. Starts into growth slowly but after three or four weeks it grows almost beyond belief. Leaves in shape like Lima Beans; dark green, soft and woolly. For porches, arbors, old trees, etc., we know of nothing its equal. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00. By mail 30 cents each.

Roses

OUR roses are all very strong two-year-old plants, either grown on their own roots or budded on Manetti, and are not to be compared with the puny greenhouse roses from two-inch pots sent out by some nurserymen.

Climbing Roses

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellises. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots 8 to 10 feet in a season. The foliage is large and glossy, the plant looks like a mass of double crimson flowers when in bloom. The panicles are large and remain perfect for several weeks. Perfectly hardy anywhere. 30 cents each. By mail, 35 cents.

Yellow Rambler. Flowers of medium size, in immense clusters, very sweet scented; a clear, decided yellow. The hardest of all yellow climbing roses. It is a rampant grower, well established plants often making a growth of 10 to 12 feet in a season. 30 cents each. By mail 35 cents.

White Rambler. Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage and habit; flowers pure white. 30 cents each. By mail, 35 cents.

"Baby Rambler." A dwarf (bush, not climbing) form of Crimson Rambler, and furthermore, everblooming. Will bloom constantly throughout the summer if planted out of doors. Has the same bright crimson color as the Climbing Rambler, and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time on plants of fair size. Baby Rambler is one of the best red roses for bedding and is going to be just as popular and as extensively planted as the climbing form has been. May be grown in pots. Two-year plants, 40 cents each. By mail, 50 cents.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush; is almost white; very double and fragrant. 25 cents each. By mail, 30 cents.

Greenville, or Seven Sisters. Purple crimson and pink, and quite hardy. 25 cents each. By mail, 30 cents.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright rose color; large and double; very vigorous and rapid in its growth; the best climbing rose. 25 cents each. By mail, 30 cents.

Memorial Rose

A rose of trailing habit, a very hardy and rapid grower, with a glossy foliage, which remains on until late in the fall. Its flowers are pure white and very fragrant. It is especially adapted to cemetery planting, hence its name; or it may be trained as a screen to hide some unsightly root, stump or rock. 40 cents each. By mail 45 cents.

A Blue Rose

The Greatest Rose Novelty of the Century.

The New Rambler (Violet Blue), hailed by the German rose growers as the forerunner of a genuinely cornflower blue rose, is a seedling of Crimson Rambler, very vigorous and hardy and free blooming. 50 cents each. By mail 55 cents.

New Everblooming Crimson Rambler Rose

A sort of the well-known and famous Crimson Rambler climbing rose. This new rose produces

its lovely flowers until killing frosts stop further growth of the plant. The flowers are produced in great trusses, each carrying from thirty to forty blossoms of the brightest crimson, which remains undimmed to the end. 35 cents each. By mail 40 cents.

Monthly Blooming Rose

Marshal P. Wilder. Color bright cherry carmine, fragrant, of vigorous growth, with fine foliage; one of the freest of the hybrid perpetuals to bloom. We can recommend this rose without hesitation. 30 cents each; 5 for \$1.40. By mail 40 cents.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color, splendid foliage and habit, with large flower. 30 cents each; 5 for \$1.40. By mail 40 cents each.

Ulrich Brunner. The flowers are very large, of beautiful form and very double; color, deep rich rose. 30 cents each; 5 for \$1.40. By mail 40 cents each.

Anne de Diesbach. Carmine, beautiful shade, moderately full and very large. 30 cents each; 5 for \$1.40. By mail 40 cents each.

American Beauty. One of the best and most valuable roses, both for garden and house culture. Color rosy crimson, exquisitely shaded and very handsome. Extra large, full flowers and fine buds. 40 cents each. By mail 50 cents each.

Frau Karl Druschki or White American Beauty. A pure paper white, free flowering large size Hybrid-Perpetual. It is a remarkably handsome plant with bright, heavy foliage with strong upright growth. Two-year old field grown, 35 cents. By mail 40 cents each.

General Washington. Brilliant rose, crimson, double; fine. 30 cents each; 5 for \$1.40. By mail 40 cents each.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson scarlet; very showy and effective. 30 cents each; 5 for \$1.40. By mail 40 cents each.

Madame Plantier. One of the finest pure white roses, blooming in clusters. 25 cents; 5 for \$1.00. By mail 30 cents each.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double and very fine. 40 cents each. By mail 50 cents each.

Coquettes des Blanches. Pure white, flowering in clusters; very free bloomer. 30 cents each; 5 for \$1.40. By mail 40 cents each.

Moss Rose

The Moss Rose is as hardy as any rose can be, and an extra vigorous grower. They are much admired on account of their bright, heavy foliage and mossy-like covering of the buds. While they bloom but once a year, the flowers are large, beautiful and plentiful.

Capt. John Ingram. Dark, velvety purple, full and fine. 30 cents each. By mail 40 cents.

Glory of Mosses. Pale rose, very large, full and beautiful. 30 cents each. By mail 40 cents.

Perpetual White. Pure white. It blooms in large clusters. 30 cents each. By mail 40 cents.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

These trees are too large to go by Parcel Post.

Mountain Ash. Hardy tree of medium size, a smooth bark, head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A fine lawn tree and very hardy. 4 to 5-foot trees, each 40 cents; 10 for \$3.50. 5 to 6-foot trees, each 50 cents; 10 for \$4.50.

White Birch. A graceful tree with silvery white bark and slender branches. When a few years old, of an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in parks or on lawns. Very hardy, even as far north as the Dakotas. 4 to 5-foot trees, each 35 cents; 10 for \$3.00. 5 to 6-foot trees, each 50 cents; 10 for \$4.00.

Box Elder. A small native tree, maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit, rapid growth, very hardy, desirable for street planting, and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive.

Price of Box Elder Trees:	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
5 to 6 feet, nice trees.....	.35	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 feet, nice trees.....	.50	4.50	.....
8 to 10 feet, nice trees.....	.75	7.00	.....
10 to 12 feet, nice trees.....	1.00	9.00	.....

Elm. American White. A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. Easy to transplant; a hardy grower. One of the best park and street trees. Hardy everywhere. I can furnish large White Elm trees, all well pruned, well rooted and with good tops, by the carload. Write for prices in large quantities.

head. The branches and trunk are covered with strong thorns. Its foliage is finely compound, giving a soft and beautiful appearance, light green in the spring and summer, turning to a clear yellow in the fall. Is of rapid growth, stands pruning well and is often used for a hedge; its thorns make it almost impenetrable. I do not know of a better tree for western Kansas and western Nebraska.

Price of White Elm. Nice, well pruned trees:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100		Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00	3 to 4 feet, well pruned trees	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.20	20.00	4 to 5 feet, well pruned trees	.25	2.20	20.00
5 to 7 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.00	5 to 6 feet, well pruned trees	.35	3.00	27.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.50	.....	6 to 8 feet, well pruned trees	.50	4.50	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	.75	6.50	.....	8 to 10 feet, well pruned trees	.75	6.50	.....
10 to 12 feet.....	1.00	9.00	.....	10 to 12 feet, well pruned trees	1.00	9.00	.....
10 to 12 feet, 2 inches and over, cal., very strong, each \$1.50.							

Hackberry. Also called American Nettle Tree. A rare native tree, with numerous slender branches which spread horizontally, and thick, rough bark; apple-like foliage, but more pointed and a bright, shiny green. A very desirable tree for street planting. Perfectly hardy in Nebraska and the northern states. Price of Hackberry, 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; 10 for \$3.50. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.50.

Honey Locust. This is an ornamental native tree of more than ordinary value. Its branches are spreading, forming a broad, rather loose

Thornless Honey Locust. Same as above, except that it is entirely free of thorns and is therefore, much more suited for a lawn tree.

All well pruned trees, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each, 10 for \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, 30 cents each, 10 for \$2.70; 5 to 7 feet, 35 cents each, 10 for \$3.40; 7 to 8 feet, 55 cents each, 10 for \$5.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.00.

Horse Chestnut. White flowering. A fine, large tree, of compact outline, dense green foliage. In June the tree bears in greatest profusion large panicles of white flowers, tinged with red. Very pretty for street or lawn. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.00.

Maple, Soft or Silver. A native tree of very rapid growth. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Leaves are finely cut, bright green on upper and whitish on lower side. When you order a Silver Maple, you will get what is called a Soft Maple. When quick effect or shade is desired, the Soft Maple is one of the best trees to plant. Largely used for street or park planting. Prices of Soft Maple:

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, well pruned trees	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet, well pruned trees	.25	2.20	20.00
5 to 6 feet, well pruned trees	.30	2.75	25.00
6 to 8 feet, well pruned trees	.50	4.50	.....
8 to 10 feet, well pruned trees	.75	7.00	.....

Maple, Sugar or Hard. A popular American tree of pyramidal form. The foliage is large and handsome and of rich, pleasing green, turning to orange yellow and red in autumn. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. Valuable for sugar and timber. 5 to 6 feet trees, 45 cents each, 10 for \$4.00; 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each, 10 for \$7.00.

Carolina Poplar. One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome, glossy, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; especially adapted to cities, where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal

in form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. It is unexcelled for quick growth and effect; makes a splendid windbreak or screen. It is used in larger numbers for street planting than any other tree.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, whips.....	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 feet, whips.....	.15	1.25	10.00
5 to 6 feet, branched.....	.20	1.75	15.00
6 to 8 feet, branched.....	.25	2.25	20.00
8 to 10 feet, branched.....	.35	3.00	27.00
10 to 12 feet, branched.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Russian Olive. A beautiful lawn tree, with spreading top; nearly black shining bark, and silvery-white long, narrow foliage. The small yellow blossoms have a wonderful appearance. The exquisite perfumes are carried long distances in the air. Fine if planted in a group with green leaved trees, among shrubbery, or as a lawn tree. Hardy as far north as Canada. It deserves a place in every park or garden. Should be much more largely planted. Can also be used as a hedge or screen, as it stands pruning or shearing well. See under plants for hedges and screens.

Prices of Russian Olive:

	Per 1	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.45	4.00

Evergreens

	Per 1	Per 10
Scotch Pine, 18 to 24-inch.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
Scotch Pine, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.50
Jack Pine, 18 to 24-inch.....	.30	2.75
Jack Pine, 2 to 3 feet.....	.45	4.00
Red Cedar, 8 to 12-inch.....	.35	3.00

Weeping Trees

THESE trees form objects of great beauty when planted as single specimens on lawns, in the front yard and especially when used for cemetery decorations. Also of great value for covering arbors. Our list embraces the best varieties.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry. We cordially recommend this as one of the thriftiest, hardiest and most beautiful weeping trees. It transplants easily and is appropriate for both large and small places. The leaves are lustrous, distinctly lobed; the branches slender and willowy, forming a tall, narrow green tent of dense shade. Fine tree., \$1.50 each.

Catalpa Bungeii or Umbrella Tree. One of the finest ornamental trees we have; it is perfectly hardy; you will be pleased with this tree on your lawn. Trees grafted, 7 feet high, \$1.00 each.

Weeping Birch. Cut leaved. Probably the most popular and desirable lawn tree in existence, and produces a beautiful effect on streets

and avenues. Makes a vigorous growth and is perfectly hardy. Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; the slim side branches drooping in a most picturesque manner; foliage delicate and deep cut, coloring finely in the fall. The drooping branches and silvery bark form a most effective combination during the winter months. \$1.00 each.

Camperdown Weeping Elm. It's vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. It can be trained to form an arbor if desired. The peculiar characteristics of this tree make it very popular and valuable for the lawn. Hardy. \$1.50 each.

	Per 1	Per 10
Wisconsin Willow, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
Wisconsin Willow, 5 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00
Mountain Ash.....	1.50	.....

Cuttings

	Per 100	Per 1000
Cottonwood	\$0.25	\$2.00
Carolina Poplar .....	.30	2.50
Yellow Willow.....	.25	2.00

Forest Tree Seedlings

	Per 100	Per 1000
Ash, 6 to 10 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
Ash, 10 to 15 inches.....	.75	6.00
Box Elder, 6 to 10 inches.....	.50	4.00
Box Elder, 10 to 15 inches.....	.75	6.00
Soft Maple, 6 to 12 inches.....	.40	3.50
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inches.....	.60	5.00
White Elm, 6 to 12 inches.....	.50	4.00
White Elm, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	6.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 6 to 12 inches.....	.40	3.50
Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 inches.....	.60	5.00
Catalpa, Speciosa, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	8.00

Hedge Plants

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Privet, 6 to 12 inches.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	....
Privet, 12 to 18 inches.....	.45	4.00	....
Privet, 18 to 24 inches.....	.65	5.00	....
Russian Mulberry, 6 to 12 inches.....	...	.35	3.00
Russian Mulberry, 12 to 18 inches.....	...	.65	7.00
Russian Mulberry, 18 to 24 inches.....	...	1.00	9.00





Maxima Festiva Peony.

Peonies

THE Herbaceous Peonies are as fine and effective in their way as Rhododendrons or Roses is now being generally recognized. They are hardier and more easily cultivated than either of their rivals, and are being used in the same way for bold display of color. Their flowers are very lasting; some of them are finely finished and exquisitely colored. Plant in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year. They are a little slow in establishing themselves.

Peonies are too large to be sent by mail. We can furnish red, white and pink, strong plants. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Delicatissima. This beautiful flower should be in every garden. Very large; delicate, clear pink, lighter in the center; very fragrant; free blooming; exceptionally pretty in the bud; a quality flower in every sense. It is unexcelled as a cut flower. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Festiva Maxima. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers borne on long, stiff stems; the purest white inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Edulis Superba. (Lemon). Very large, bright rose flower; a beautiful early variety. 30 cents each.

Pottsii. Dark crimson; yellow stamens showing through the flower; early. 30 cents each.

Shenandoah. 5 feet. Bronze foliage; pink flowers.

Pillar of Fire. 6 feet. Green foliage; red flowers.

Mephisto. 4 feet. Green foliage; darkest red Canna grown.

Nigra. (Terry). Full double flower; the darkest crimson of any; long, willowy stems; blooms late. 30 cents each.

Modest Guerin. Brilliant carmine-rose, with a high and stiff center full of rosy-pink petals. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Queen Victoria. The broad guard petals are a pretty bluish white; center slightly edged pink. Large, 30 cents.

Cannas

One of the most popular of bedding plants with their green and bronze foliage and bright flowers; we grow six of the best varieties. 10 cents each; 1 dozen \$1.00, for dry bulbs. Bulbs which have been started to grow in the greenhouse, 15 cents each; 8 for \$1.00.

King Humbert. 4 to 5 feet. Giant flowered, orange scarlet, bronze leaf. The flowers are very large and very free blooming. The handsome leathery foliage is of strong habit.

Florence Vaughn. 5 feet. Green foliage; flowers are a rich golden yellow, thickly dotted brightest red.

Mad. Crozy. 3½ feet. Green foliage; flowers vermilion with gold border.

Crimson Bedder. Bright crimson scarlet.

Golden Glow

Golden Glow. The most prolific and satisfactory of all yellow-flowering sorts. Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers are produced on long stems in enormous quantities, and resembles golden-yellow Cactus Dahlias. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

Tuberoses

Excelsior Pearl. Double white, dwarf, seldom over 18 inches high. 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents.

Fall Double. Grows very large, often 5 feet; pure white double; blooms late in the fall. 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents.

Dicentra—Bleeding Heart

D. Spectabilis. A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes. One of the best border plants. Perfectly hardy and easily cultivated; 2 feet high. Flowers in April or May. 25 cents each.

Phlox

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost.

Mixed colors: red, white, pink and lavender, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.



Hardy Phlox.

Tree Protectors

Price—2½ cents each; \$2.00 per 100.

Same are made of veneer and are the best and easiest applied of anything ever used. Two men can wrap 1,000 trees a day. They are 18 to 24 inches long, 9 to 12 inches wide and one-twelfth inch thick, and are fastened with small wire around the center, and will last from three to five years.

Will protect your trees from rabbits, mice and borers; will also protect the stems from sunscald and can be left on during the summer and will not injure the tree. They are furnished green, tied in bundles of 100 each, and are ready for use. Soak in water before applying.



Gladiolus.

Gladiolus

One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs. Very ornamental for the lawn. To obtain a succession of bloom there should be several plantings made at intervals of a week. Set bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart and about 4 inches deep. If the soil is poor see that it is carefully enriched. The flowers are excellent for cutting, and last a week in water, the bulbs opening well. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall before heavy freezing weather sets in and allowed to dry off in the sun. Cut off the stem close to the bulb, put in paper bags and place where they will not freeze. A cold, dry atmosphere is best. We have a fine collection of the large flowering sorts. Dry bulbs, 5 cents each; \$3.50 per 100.



Tree Protector.

Parcel Post **Trees and Plants by Mail** Parcel Post

TREES OF SIZES LARGER THAN QUOTED BELOW CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

I CAN now send trees and plants of suitable sizes by Parcel Post, and they will be delivered right at your door. No need of going to town after them, and I know they will not cost you any more than half as much as if you buy of an agent. I pay postage on all mail packages. The prices here below are for goods delivered at your door. Trees will be well rooted, sound and packed to reach destination in good condition. Two to three feet, three to four feet and four to five feet. Larger trees cannot go by parcel post, as the circumference and length of a package cannot exceed eighty-four inches. Always use prices given below if you wish trees by parcel post.

APPLE TREES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00

CRAB APPLE.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	27.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.45	4.00	35.00

DWARF APPLE.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.55	\$5.00	.....

PEAR, STANDARD.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....

PEAR, DWARF.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....

NECTARINE.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	.....

BUDDED PEACH.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$14.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.20	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....

QUINCE.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	.....

APRICOT.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.45	4.00	.....

GRAPES.

Add 2 cents to catalog price for each vine ordered.

GOOSEBERRIES.

	Each	Per 10
Houghton	\$0.14	\$1.30
Downing .....	.16	1.50
Industry .....	.24	2.20
Pearl .....	.16	1.50
Red Jacket .....	.16	1.50
Poorman's .....	.35	3.00
Champion .....	.20	1.90
Carrie .....	.20	1.90

CURRENTS.

Add 4 cents to catalog price for each one ordered.

MAYFLOWER PEACH.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....

SEEDLING PEACH.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	14.00

PLUM.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$1.80	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	2.80	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.75	.....

OPATA, SAPA AND HANSKA PLUM.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.20	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	.....

CHERRIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.70	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.45	4.00	.....

COMPASS CHERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	.....

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	.....

RASPBERRIES.

Add 2 cents to catalog price for each plant ordered.

BLACKBERRIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Erie	\$0.06	\$0.50	\$3.50
Early Harvest .....	.06	.50	3.50
Snyder .....	.06	.50	3.25
Stone's Hardy .....	.06	.50	3.25
Oregon .....	.15	1.00	9.00

DEWBERRIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Bartel's Mammoth	\$0.07	\$0.50	\$3.50
Lucretia .....	.07	.50	3.50

HIMALAYA.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong Plants	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$10.00

LOGAN BERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Fine plants.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00

WINE BERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Fine plants.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	.....

JUNEBERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	.....
18 to 24 inches.....	.35	3.00	.....

STRAWBERRIES.

All Varieties Except Progressive and Superb.			
25 plants.....			\$0.35
100 plants.....			1.00
1,000 plants.....			8.00

PROGRESSIVE AND SUPERB.

25 plants.....			\$0.75
50 plants.....			1.35
100 plants.....			2.50

MULBERRY.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....

Plants

In the spring of each year we grow large quantities of such plants as Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Peppers and Celery. We ship by prepaid postage, or where sent by express the customer pays the expressage.

Egg Plant

20 cents per dozen, postpaid.

Sweet Potatoes

Yellow Nansemon and Yellow Jersey.

Plants are usually ready for shipment May 10.

	Per 100	Per 1000
By Mail, prepaid.....	\$0.50	.....
By Express.....	.35	\$3.00

Tomatoes

Earliana, Champion and Stone.

	Per 100	Per 1000
By Mail.....	\$0.75	.....
By Express.....	.50	\$4.50
By Express, from 2-inch pots, per dozen, 35c		
By Express, from 3-inch pots, per dozen, 60c		

Cabbage

Early Wakefield, Surehead and Holland Seed.

	Per 100	Per 1000
By Mail.....	\$0.50	.....
By Express.....	.35	\$3.00
By Express, Surehead, after June 1st	.30	2.50

Celery

Golden Self Blanching and Silver Plume.

Celery grows very slowly when small and we cannot ship until June 1.

	Per 100	Per 1000
By Mail.....	\$0.50	.....
By Express	.35	\$3.00

Pepper

Giant Sweet, Mango and Cayenne.

	Per 100	Per 1000
By Mail.....	\$1.00
By Express.....	.75

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S. C. Rhode Island Reds

For the last five years we have been breeding up a fine flock of S. C. R. I. Reds and now have stock that we are proud of, and has been winning some of the best ribbons at our Nebraska state shows and state fairs.

At Nebraska State Poultry Show at Holdrege, Neb., January 14, 1918, we won 1st Young Pen, 2nd Old Pen, 2nd and 5th Cockerel, 2nd Cockerel, and 5th Pen.

Prices on Eggs. We shall have six Special Mated Pens to produce show stock. We offer eggs from these at \$5.00 per 15 eggs.

We shall have a large flock on farm range. Eggs 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$8.00.

Owing to high cost of feed we have killed and sold all our cheap grade of cockerels. We can furnish some at from \$4.00 to \$10.00.

Angora Cats

We are breeding long-haired Angora Cats. These make the finest pets and are also good mousers. Colors are mostly white, some mixed with buff. Prices run from \$3.00 to \$10.00 each. If you are interested write us for prices on kittens we have on hand.



FAIRBURY NURSERIES

Due Bill for 25c

This Due Bill will be accepted for Twenty-five Cents in Nursery Stock from any customer whose order amounts to One Dollar or more for Nursery Stock.

C. M. HURLBURT.

Not Good on Orders to be Sent by Mail
One Only Good on Club Orders

Address C. M. HURLBURT, Fairbury, Nebr.



Early Ohio.

Seed Potatoes

WE are now prepared to furnish our customers with first-class seed potatoes and would be pleased to receive a trial order from you. The necessity for changing seed often is universally admitted by all well-posted growers, especially when the best seed can be had at so little additional outlay. Owing to the perishable nature of seed potatoes and the unsettled condition of all markets, prices are made subject to market changes and conformation of order on receipt of same.

Extra Early Ohio—(Red River Grown)—This is without doubt the most popular early potato in the country. We have more calls for it than any other early. Everyone knows what it is and that it can be relied upon for an early market variety in almost every locality. They are smooth, clean and free from prongs and scabs. They grow stronger and more vigorous, maturing the crop in shorter time and yielding much more than home-grown seed, so that there is the utmost satisfaction in planting them. Potato growers in the South will have their crop ready for the market from ten days to two weeks earlier if our Red River Valley Ohios are planted. This variety is sometimes sold under the name of Early Six Weeks Potato. It will pay to change your seed this year and plant a few acres of our selected stock of Ohios.

Price, peck, 75 cents; bushel \$2.75; 3 bushels, \$8.00. By Parcel Post, prepaid, 1 pound 15 cents; 2 or more pounds, 10 cents per pound.

Seed Potato Eyes

Send Potato Eyes with enough of the tuber attached to each to make a good strong plant. Price, postpaid, 50 eyes, 50 cents; 100 eyes or more at 75 cents per 100.

Seed Sweet Potatoes

Yellow Jersey. 7 cents per pound by express. Do not order them shipped until you are ready to plant them. 15 cents per pound by mail, postpaid.



AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSES

Field Grown Strong Two-year
old Plants of this Rose 50
cents each.

FAIRBURY NURSERIES

FAIRBURY,
NEBRASKA

C. M. HURLBURT,
Prop.